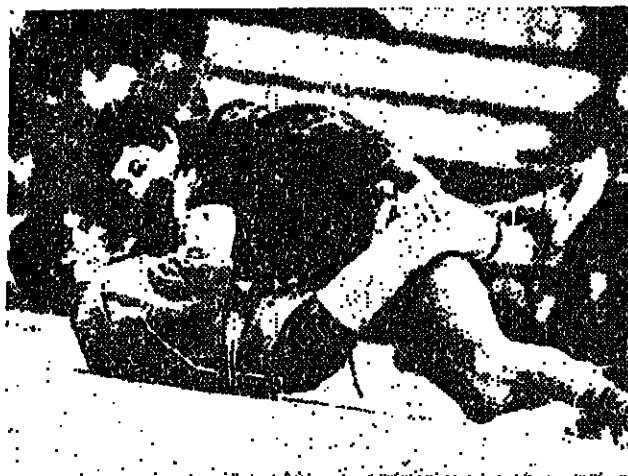


The USSR won the world sambo championship in Kiev following similar wins by the national Greco-Roman and freestyle squads, who won five and seven gold medals respectively. All ten USSR sambo entrants received a medal each, six of them gold.

The winners were Nurislam Khalitulin (under 48 kg) and Arkady Duzan (under 82 kg) both from Vladivostok, Mikhail Baranov (under 100 kg) from Minsk, Nikolai Paronovich (under 74 kg) from Kalovo (Gorky Region), Alexander Pashlitsa (under 90 kg) from Omsk, and Vladimir Solov'yev from Astrakhan (over 100 kg).



Nurislam Khalitulin (top) of the USSR getting the better of Bulgarian Dimitr Dimitov.

Tbilisi and Zalgiris in the lead

After the first stage of the national men's basketball championship held in Tbilisi and Riga the leaders are Tbilisi Dynamo and Riga Zalgiris who won all five games.

All the Riga games were exciting with very few exceptions, with all clubs playing aggressively. Zalgiris relied for good performance on the combination of a fast and well-knit game with the mastery of their leading centre Alexander Sabonis. Alexander Belostenny from Kiev, another centre on the national squad played inconsistently and often overreacted in the "dramatic" rulings — even though they were not always up to the mark.

Nearly all the teams' defence strategy leaves much to be desired, being far too inactive.

PRIZEWINNERS EMERGE

It was on the final day of competition that the national women's field hockey championship award winners were named. The champion Rostov Koles played in Stavropol with Tatars, winning two games 1-0 and drawing another 0-0, thus totalling 50 points from 36 games.

Trailing them by 11 points were last year's champions Moscow SKIF, which played a local team in Andriyev on the two last

days of the tournament. On the first days the hosts won 2-0 while on the second the visitors prevailed 3-0 and played second overall.

The Poltva club from the Tashkent Region played third, this being only their second top division season.

Andriyevka finished on the bottom of the tables which spells automatic relegation.

Advancing amateur sport

A member of the Brazilian Olympic committee A. Richter has supported moves for the progress of amateur sport in his country. Speaking before a commission for sport and tourism at the National Congress chamber of deputies he stressed that Brazil should follow the lead of Cuba which has made significant gains

in that area. Cuban athletes regularly hold friendly games with counterparts from other countries using their high standard of technique and so enabling other teams to improve theirs.

Special attention should be paid to the progress of team sports in which Brazil has been well of late, a fact proved by the recent Pan-American games.

DRAW IN BERNE

In Berne, Switzerland, the draw has been made for the European football cups. In the Winners' Cup Minsk Dynamo will face Hungary's Rotor in the Cup Winners' Cup. Donetsk Shakhtyor will take on Swiss Servette, and Moscow Spartak

will play the English team Aston Villa in the UEFA cup. Spartak and Shakhtyor will play their first-leg games at home on October 19 while Minsk Dynamo will be going to Switzerland. The return games are scheduled for November 2.



Oscar-82, a prize awarded by the International Association of Chess Writers to the world's best chess player every year, was presented to Soviet Grandmaster Garry Kasparov, 20, in Barcelona, Spain.

Garry Kasparov once again showed his high standard and class this year when he won the quarterfinal match in the world chess title challenge's series against the Soviet Union's Alexander Botvinnik, and placed in the semifinals.

In September Garry Kasparov gave a brilliant performance at a major international chess tournament in Niksic, Yugoslavia, where he collected 11 points out of a possible 14. He was two points ahead of the

runner-up, Denmark's Bent Larsen. Several days after that Kasparov led by a wide margin (11.5 points out of 16 possible) in a major international tournament where he was his games against the runner-up, his rival in the semifinal match of the world chess title challenge's series Viktor Korchnoi.

Before receiving the prize Garry Kasparov played simultaneously 25 matches against strong local players. He won two and drew another two.

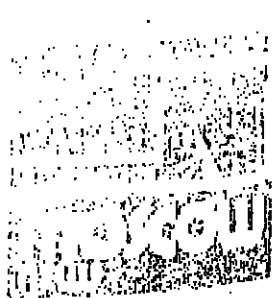
Not in favour of Los Angeles Olympic Games

National Olympic committee of Arab countries have expressed their growing anxiety and concern over the US military intervention in Lebanon. This is stated in a telegram addressed to the newspaper "Los Angeles Times" by Sheikh Fahd al-Ahmed al-Salim of Kuwait — president of the Asian Olympic Council.

The Arab world, the telegram goes on to say, expresses concern that US military intervention in Lebanon may adversely influence the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

I think, the president of the Asian Olympic Council said, that the present trends don't augur well for the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

The next issue of "MN" will appear on October 11, 1983.



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SOVIET-INDIAN CREWS BEGIN TRAINING

Preparations for the joint Soviet-Indian flight which is to take place in 1984 has entered its final stage. Together with their Soviet colleagues and supervisors, the Indian cosmonauts have started joint training as part of two crews. The first one consists of Yuri Malyshev and Rakesh Sharma and the other includes Anatoly Berezhov, Georgi Grechko and Ravish Malhotra.

A press conference has been held in the Stellar Township for the Soviet and Indian journalists who have come there to meet the two crews.

It's not the first time that they have seen each other, said Air Force Lieutenant-General Vladimir Shatalov who is in charge of the cosmonauts' training. The Indian cosmonauts have spent a year on intensive theoretical training. They have taken part in marine training, and now they are studying a spaceship simulator. We have tried different combinations between the men to select space crews and then, taking into account their personal sympathies and the views of the methodologists and psychologists, we have finally formed the two crews. The crew to be chosen for the flight will be the one which has best prepared for the flight.

We have been making a team of three separate individuals, the journalists were told by Nikolai Rukavishnikov.

We are very happy with our Indian colleagues, says Yuri Malyshev. They learn things quickly and one feels that they have had considerable experience as test pilots. They are both very industrious and work with great pleasure, while trying to absorb as much knowledge as possible.

The jackets of all the cosmonauts bear the emblem of the flight: the Soviet and Indian flags and a chart of the Sun-God dashing ahead above the clouds.



In the photo (left to right): Georgi Grechko, Ravish Malhotra, Anatoly Berezhov, Nikolai Rukavishnikov, Rakesh Sharma and Yuri Malyshev.

UN: NEW SOVIET INITIATIVES

From our New York correspondent

We welcome any constructive initiatives to strengthen peace and world security, which is the Soviet proposal and of great interest and deserving of great scrutiny by the UN. This was UN Secretary-General P. de Cuellar described the Soviet delegation's proposal that following topics be placed on the agenda of the 38th session of the UN General Assembly as "of great urgency and importance": "Condemnation of nuclear war" and "Freezing nuclear weapons", as outlined by the delegation deputy head of the USSR permanent representation at UN, Oleg Troyanov.

In line with the rules and procedures of the UN General Assembly, First Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Andrei Gromyko sent a letter to P. de Cuellar explaining the Soviet initiatives and a Special Assembly draft declaration "Condemnation of nuclear war" and a General Assembly resolution "Freezing nuclear weapons".

By VIKTOR KHRIVICKAS

ICAO ASSEMBLY REJECTS AMERICAN DEMANDS

Madrid. The 24th Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has rejected the adoption of a number of decisions and documents which will serve as the basis for the programme of activities of this specialized UN agency in 1984.

The Soviet Union made its contribution to the elaboration of the programme. At the 24th session it came out with a number of specific proposals and initiatives for the further expansion of cooperation in civil aviation between the 151 ICAO member-countries.

The Assembly moved that in the near future, ICAO's legal services will start examining the responsibility of the air traffic control agencies for the security of international flights.

(Continued on page 2)

Metropolitan FILARET: NO TO THE MILITARISTS' MONSTROUS PLANS

Yuri Andropov's Statement to the Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church, Metropolitan Filaret of Moscow and All Russia addressed to the entire world from the rostrum of the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament in New York last year. He appealed for the purification of all the Earth from the evil of nuclear weapons and for humanization of the life of national societies and international relations, and towards education of all believers, all people in the spirit of peace, Metropolitan Filaret said.

We, leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church, clergymen and laymen alike, are saying, together with all the Soviet people, our resolute "No" to the militarists' monstrous plans.

We are siding with all those who have recently been protesting against the build-up in nuclear arms, as is required of us by our religious consciousness. This active premeditation possi-

on of the Russian Orthodox Church was the subject of the speech which Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and All Russia addressed to the entire world from the rostrum of the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament in New York last year. He appealed for the purification of all the Earth from the evil of nuclear weapons and for humanization of the life of national societies and international relations, and towards education of all believers, all people in the spirit of peace, Metropolitan Filaret said.

The present-day broad scale in the movement of opposition to the nuclear threat instils optimism and confidence that the forces of light and peace will be able to prevent nuclear war, he concluded.

"Secure Peace!" was the slogan chanted by the demonstrators who took part in a two-kilometre march in Washington. They demanded an immediate freeze on the arsenals of nuclear weapons and prevention of the threat of another world war. Having gathered near the Capitol, they marched through the streets of the city carrying posters which angrily condemned the militarism of the present Washington administration which is pushing the world towards a nuclear disaster.

FACTS and EVENTS

President Reagan has signed legislation which puts into effect a new subversive anti-Cuban radio station.

A symposium, "The Role of the UN and its Future", was held in Geneva on the initiative of the World Federation of United Nations Associations. Its three-day long discussions were attended by noted scholars and political and public figures from many countries.

JAPANESE THEATRE PEOPLE IN MOSCOW

The theatre is the best medium for communication among peoples and for unrolling and understanding their innermost feelings — this description by prominent theatrical reformer Konstantin Stanislavsky is finely suited to a current Soviet-Japanese symposium in Moscow discussing contemporary dramatic art. The first such meeting was held last October in Tokyo.

It is still fresh in our memory, said head of the Japanese delegation, vice president of Shochiku Co Takemichi Nagayama. At

this meeting we showed the Soviet colleagues excerpts from classical and modern theatre and plays being translated into other languages. I think they also talked to many Japanese theatre people. Now we are in Moscow and will also visit Leningrad. Hopefully we will meet some Soviet directors — inheritors of Stanislavsky's magnificent techniques — and get an insight into the soul of your theatre. This would be a great happiness for us not to mention useful.



Takemichi Nagayama (left) and Moscow's Gorki Art Theatre chief director Oleg Yel'murov. Photo by Alexei Pyodkov

ADVICE TO PARIS

Africa is still a continent of poverty and hunger, with its 20-plus countries on the list of the world's poorest nations and its foreign debt reaching 118,000 million dollars. African leaders are worried by the political instability in Central Africa and the south.

Were these problems discussed at the 10th conference of heads of government and state of French-speaking Africa and

France just ended at Villefrance? The regular meeting "en famille" was but a prelude to emphasize the "special" relationship France enjoys with her former colonies; this time, however, the "family atmosphere" was marred by the armed interference of Paris and Washington in the purely domestic conflict in Chad, and the serious interference.

(Continued on page 2)

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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AMERICAN 'MIDDLE EAST INITIATIVE'

Washington. Speaking on American radio, President Reagan made a groundless attempt to whitewash the extremely aggressive course taken by his administration in the Middle East.

He admitted that in the United States itself many questions are being raised concerning the reasons for the presence of American Marines in Lebanon, and whether this presence was compatible with American national interests. Apparently many people believe that the United States should mind its business and that the Marines should be brought home.

Without even mentioning his previous assurances that the American troops were to be sent to Lebanon for a short time only, and that they would not take an immediate part in the fighting, Reagan praised Congress for the resolution it had adopted approving the extension of the presence of the United States' interventionist force for another eighteen months.

The president has confirmed that in the future United States' policies will continue to be based on the "Middle East Initiative" it put forward a year ago. This "initiative" is consistent with the spirit of Camp David and its aim to establish Washington's domination in the region.

The radio address by the president has clearly shown that the United States is aiming at consolidating the positions of its troops in Lebanon and at creating a bridgehead for interference into the domestic affairs of not only Lebanon, but also other states in the Middle East.



Ready for landing...

Drawing by Igor Smirnov

Advice to Paris

(Continued from page 1)

ions caused by it in Franco-African relations were not suited at Vittel. Basically France has not changed its position towards the developments in Chad, being still intent on maintaining its nearly 3,500-strong interventionist corps there and giving military and political support to the head of the NDjamena illegal regime H. Habre. The country is factually divided into its northern and southern parts along the so-called Mitterrand line running along the 13th parallel.

On assuming the presidency Mitterrand proclaimed an end to 20 years of France's crude interference in African affairs, as the African policy of the socialist government became shrouded in the elegant formula: "Presence—yes, interference—no!" The developments in Chad have made some adjustments to this formula, which now reads: "Presence is equivalent to interference".

At Vittel Mitterrand's line remained unchanged, and quite understandably, "Les Echos" wrote, some African leaders are now starting to question the use of such annual reunions.

The French president solicited advice from his Vittel counterparts on how best to prepare the ground for a peaceful way out of the Chadian situation.

In fact, there is such a way out. Africa believes that the Chadian conflict should be settled through negotiation by the Chadians themselves. It is feasible to reach a sensible agreement between the warring parties under the aegis of the Organization of African Unity provided that France and the US stop their interventionist advice which Paris would do well to heed.

Yuri BUKSIN

WHO IS WHO

CAUGHT RED-HANDED...

Kabul. The soldiers of the Afghan army recently laid an ambush for a caravan of bandits in Begram district. Parwan province, and destroyed it. The Afghan army, Stewart, a body of an Englishman, was found among these killed. At a press conference in Kabul it was reported that Bowdman, a British subject, lived at 10 Britten road, Basingstoke, Hants county. He had been carrying photo and cine cameras with used films about the deployment of Afghan and Soviet troops, topographic maps of the locality, published in the USA, and a travel diary.

The group was equipped with means of communication via artificial satellites, with computers for coding information, instructions for making explosives and explosive devices with electric, clock-work and chemical fuses.

Another spying group, which was to include four employees of the British special services, had to subsequently follow in the tracks of Bowdman. From the letters found on Bowdman it became clear that special spying services operated under the cover of the Gulf Features Service, officially registered in London, and the French International Medical Aid.

ICAO ASSEMBLY REJECTS AMERICAN DEMANDS

(Continued from page 1)

The 24th ICAO session proceeded in a complicated international atmosphere. From the letters found on Bowdman it became clear that special spying services operated under the cover of the Gulf Features Service, officially registered in London, and the French International Medical Aid.

However, the Illinois Supreme Court had to admit that it was the instructions of the US Federal authorities banning his departure from the United States that prevented the carrying out of its verdict to return Vladimir to his parents.

CHILEANS REJECT DICTATORSHIP

Lima. Bitter acclivities occurred outside the La Moneda presidential palace in Santiago between police and protesting youth, in which dozens of young people were injured and many arrests were made. The march held under the motto "death to life and democracy" drew nearly 10,000 people.

The opposition forces are preparing for the sixth day of national protest scheduled for October 13.

The Chilean people reject poverty, hunger and repression. They demand a return to all the things they suffer from under the dictatorship. They demand an immediate return to democratic forms of government and are pressing for respect for human rights.

Attempt on socialist leader's life

Tokyo. According to reports coming from the Japanese wing organization of the Japanese Communist Party, an attempt was made on the life of the Socialist Party of Japan's leader, Shigeo Yoshida, in the town of Yamaguchi. The Socialist Party leader was shot in the back of the head by a man who was not identified.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED...

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Humanism Washington style

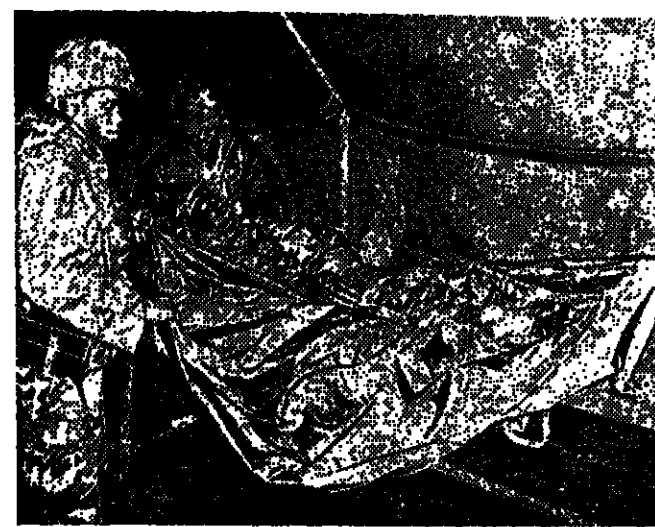
Washington. The Supreme Court of Illinois refused to revise the verdict it had passed earlier, which decreed that 15-year-old Vladimir Polovchak must be returned to his parents—Soviet citizens Mikhail and Anna Polovchak, who travelled to the United States at the invitation of relatives and then returned home. It reaffirmed the absolute unlawfulness of actions taken by the American authorities which, for three years now have prevented the reunification of the Polovchak family.

However, the Illinois Supreme Court had to admit that it was the instructions of the US Federal authorities banning his departure from the United States that prevented the carrying out of its verdict to return Vladimir to his parents.

The Polovchak couple repeatedly appealed to various American authorities demanding that their son be returned to them. But despite these appeals and the corresponding judgements of the Supreme Court of Illinois, the advocates of human rights from Washington continue to act arbitrarily and shamelessly to violate elementary standards of humanity.

PEOPLE

"Music for blood-stained money" — this is what progressive Western cultural workers call the music which was played in the Suncity entertainment establishments of Bophutswana—a bantustan which the racist authorities of South Africa declared a "free territory". Frank Sinatra, Leo Sayer, Julie Andrews, Liza Minnelli and many other favourite stars of the racists perform there every year. The apartheid regime, generously pays for their "services". Sixteen alone received 2 million dollars for several concerts. But not all popular singers agree to sell their consciences for a



The picture was taken during exercises by US troops in the West German Hesse land, as they rehearsed a mass burial of soldiers killed in combat operations—which proves that the command was in no doubt that a war would result in terrible losses to human life. Photo UPI-TASS

TEL AVIV ENTRENCHES ITSELF IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

Beirut. The Israeli invaders, who now occupy nearly one-third of Lebanese territory, are actively "developing" the south of the country turning it into a huge area of fortification. The invaders have confiscated land from Lebanese farmers in order to build an extensive network of fortified positions, shelters, aircraft runways, helicopter landing sites, military camps, barracks and storage depots. Along the Awali River, which has been converted into a natural boundary, construction of powerful gun and mortar emplacements is being carried out and live electric barbed wire is being installed. This is ac-

Science and technology

THE FIRST OCEAN THERMAL STATION

Indonesia has started a project using the thermal energy of the ocean. The construction of the world's first ocean thermal station is to be started in the town of Singaraja in the northern part of the Indonesian island of Bali. The station is to be commissioned in 1985.

UNKNOWN BAS RELIEFS

GDR scientists, who took part in the excavation and restoration of pyramids discovered in 1821 in Sudan, have found previously unknown bas-reliefs on the walls of these ancient structures built more than two thousand years ago. The bas-reliefs depict the sun disc and a building plan for one of the Sudanese pyramids.



The world's smallest hearing aid, maintains the West German DPA agency, has been developed in Dortmund. The device, which is smaller in size than a thimble, is inserted into the ear, and it runs on a miniature battery. It is made manually to individual orders.

OF INTEREST

Marriage on the trapeze

Two young artists in an Oklahoma City circus fell in love and decided to get married. The ceremony was to take place in the circus but the wedding plans proved rough going, as all the clergy they approached, Italy refused to perform the rite. In the end they decided to get married in a small chapel in the town of Oklahoma. The ceremony was held on the 19th of June, when the bride and groom were joined by the couple who began swinging in and

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WASHINGTON'S WORDS AND ACTIONS

Nearly every day the US leadership including the president makes speeches extolling the virtues of American-type capitalism and prophesying the impending doom of socialism, and of course justifying the unprecedented arms race they have engendered. To cover up their actions they are not averse to talking about their "peaceful intentions", writes A. Petrov in PRAVDA.

The American president placed himself in a most awkward position when he decided, in his words, to directly talk to the people of the Soviet Union about ideas and sentiments common to all of us, as he put it. But did he stop to reflect on what sentiments and ideas the Soviet people could share with a man who makes no secret of his contempt for the Soviet Union, his hatred of our political system, a man whom the people of the globe identify with the worst things happening to them, including their anxiety for tomorrow, the newspaper points out. So if the president wanted to know the sentiments and ideas of Soviet people he would do well to find out about the kind of slogans which highlighted the many recent mass demonstrations in the USSR rejecting war, the arms race and Washington's adventurist policies.

FOLLOWING CRUSADERS' STEPS

Vladimir Kudryavtsov, an IZVESTIA political observer, considers President Reagan's speech at the UN as another attempt to distort the position of the non-aligned movement. Dwell on the words by the man in the White House that the world is divided into "civilized" countries gathered around the United States and the "barbarians", a term attributed to all progressive nations, the author writes. It seems that according to this statement Reagan declared a crusade against communism. The president, however, has forgotten his history or simply doesn't know it. It is common knowledge that the crusaders pushed their way to the East to set up their "civilization" using fire and sword and highblown phrases about the lofty mission of Christianity in their struggle against heretics as a cover for their purely selfish trade interests. Isn't this the way, only in the 20th century, that the US ruling quarters are acting in the world arena? Under the cover of hypocritical verbiage about peoples' self-determination, about their desire to establish peace on earth, about the protection of civilization and so on, the present-day crusaders dream of making the globe a vast springboard where transnationals headed by US big capital prosper at the expense of other peoples.

MAJOR RESERVES OF COOPERATION

The opponents of East-West cooperation make it their special task to attack business contacts, which are based on compensation, Yu. Piskulov, Doctor of Economics, writes in EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. It is precisely the compensation basis of cooperation with the socialist countries that enables the capitalist states to solve many problems, among them employment, and a greater use of productive capacities.

In 1970-1980 forty large-scale complexes were built in the fuel, chemical, metallurgical and other branches of the USSR national economy, which provided our Western partners with an opportunity to receive additionally a considerable amount of energy-carriers they needed, as well as chemical and other goods. The latest example of such cooperation is the Urengoy-Ushgorod gas pipeline, in the construction of which 70 large and more than 500 medium-size and small firms from over 10 capitalist countries participated, by supplying a part of the necessary equipment. In the past few years, stresses the writer, compensation trade accounts for about 13 per cent of the USSR's foreign trade turnover.

THE SAME MANNER

Ye. Yurasov, Colonel-General of Artillery, wrote in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA about another incident relating to the intrusion of a South Korean Boeing into Soviet air space on April 20, 1978. Flying, Paria-Anchorage-Seoul, the airliner, before reaching Greenland, set its course for Murmansk and for two hours continued its flight over Soviet territory until it was forced to land by Soviet fighters.

The writer proves with documentation that in both cases—the one which took place five years ago and the recent incident—South Korean passenger airliners were used as a target provoking the Soviet anti-aircraft defence system. In both cases the systems of American intelligence facilities, including spy-satellites, were put in operation. It is senseless for the House bosses to expect that nobody will ever find out the truth. It has already come to light. And for the crimes committed, the organizers of these international provocations must bear full responsibility, writes the author in conclusion.

He asked them questions as they swung to one side to which they replied on their return trip. The many witnesses were enraptured by the spectacle.

Diamond horse-shoes

Tourists visiting the Austrian city of Salzburg usually look forward to taking a ride in a horse-drawn carriage. But as the fares have risen steeply, fewer people can really afford it now. This rise has nothing to do with the energy crisis. The reason is that the horses in Salzburg are shod with diamonds. Because the ride has been so popular among visitors, the roads in the city quickly

Two cities getting together

The distance between Los Angeles and San Francisco is becoming smaller and smaller every year. These two American cities are approaching each other at a speed of about 100 miles a year. Because of a technical fault in the Pacific

VIEWPOINT

Eduard RYABTSEV

What lies behind America's 'leadership of the world'

When US Secretary of State George Shultz recently told the House International Relations Committee that America should continue to "lead the world" he was saying nothing new. In fact he was only reaffirming the truth that the American administration is hell-bent on carrying this hegemonistic line worldwide.

This is why attempts made by President Reagan in his UN address to prove that the US placed the "idea of peace" at the centre of its policies were but a smoke screen. In reality his administration's efforts to escalate tensions, whip up the nuclear and conventional arms race and build up preparations for war patently contradict the principles and objectives of the UN Charter as well as dangerously jeopardizing world peace.

If we are to believe Reagan the warships of his 6th Fleet were showing "peaceful intentions" rather than heavy shells on the Lebanese Druse villages, but the hard fact is that many residents of that country fell victim to American hegemonism in the Middle East following US military interference in Leb-

anon's affairs.

The Arab people have long been paying dearly for Reagan's "love" of "peace". Having usurped the UN rights, his administration is now eager to bring in a new order to the Middle East which the people of the region plainly describe as American-Israeli domination. Certain US actions led to the Israeli aggression against Lebanon which killed scores of thousands of people and razed many towns and villages. The aggression continues but this time by American Marines, who are on their president's "peace-keeping mission" in that country.

Is it any wonder that most Arabs can no longer trust in American "peace-making"? They are also well aware that the Reagan administration is prepared for a "limited" use of nuclear weapons in the Persian Gulf to safeguard its notorious "vital interests".

By lecturing the 157 UN members on how they should live and which principles they should be guided by, the president was obviously enlarging on the "US leadership of the

world" idea propounded by his Secretary of State. But who exactly "empowered" the US to act in that way? Was it the UN? But the entire spirit of the Charter rejects this idea of domination of the world as totally unacceptable.

In addressing "all the people" over the radio the president never tired of claiming he wanted them to live in "peace", but he never specified precisely what kind of "Washington's programme for democracy and public diplomacy" is patently aimed at the erosion of the social systems in many countries wanting to conduct their own independent foreign policy, and it is clear why the not-aligned movement sees American imperialism and its policies as the main threat in the world today.

Not surprisingly Reagan has been issuing slanderous broadsides against this movement at the UN relating to its membership in "enemy states". Indira Gandhi, who is the present movement leader, remarked in this respect that the movement worked as a group and as such was absolutely non-aligned.

Meanwhile Reagan has declined to meet a group of non-aligned leaders in New York, thus clearly showing his reluctance to hear out, face-to-face, just complaints by the developing nations.

It was obvious from addresses given by delegates to the 38th General Assembly session that they were deeply worried by the Reagan administration readiness to ride roughshod over the sovereignty and independence of other nations and its overt attempts to usurp the inalienable rights of other peoples. Delegates from many countries believe that the Lebanese problem, the situation in Central America, the US and NATO plans to deploy new missiles in Western Europe and the American authorities' refusal to provide normal conditions for the arrival at the session of the Soviet delegation head have sharply worsened the entire world climate and boosted "cold war" sentiment.

The international community rejects Reagan's "peace through strength" and dillet, a policy which inflicts terrible suffering to the Palestinians and Lebanese, Africans in Namibia and South Africa, Chileans and El Salvadorans. Today the entire world calls for an end to US interference in the internal affairs of other countries and the laying down of its terms and the enforcement of its social and political values. Rather it should act in strict compliance with the UN Charter and the interests of this world organization which is called upon to secure peace and advance understanding among nations.

ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES



YURI NIKULIN

Artists and writers, film makers and composers leave their imprint behind them in the form of their creative works which are fated to live on much longer than those who created them. Clowns, on the contrary, must be seen with one's own eyes at the moment of their creativity to understand what they are, this was once said by the noted Soviet clown, Yuri Nikulin.

For over 30 years now, audiences in many places in this country have been greeting Yuri Nikulin with uproarious laughter. A "laugh-maker" is indeed one of the oldest professions on earth. It is not unlikely that man only really began to evolve after he had learned how to laugh. To make something funny and laughable is so difficult that this trade has never really drawn large numbers to it. In the present-day circus, too, it continues to be among the most complex genres, although the circus knows no simple genres at all.

They say that clowning is always safe work in that clowns don't get physically hurt. However, most clowns would prefer to have their leg or arm broken than to leave the ring after a failed performance followed by dead silence or, which is even worse, to be accompanied by sparse, polite clapping.

The laws of laughter are strict and require, in addition to talent, a considerable effort, an effort which must result in an image of your own.

Yura the clown who was laughed at to the point of tears in Japan, Sweden, Australia and many other countries, has many years of persistent effort behind him. Yura the clown is a big child. A tall, rather round-shouldered man in jacket and trousers which are obviously too small for him, he is both naive and reckless. As a true child he is ready to join any funny game or pull one's leg. He is not that simple though and therefore always emerges victorious over his industrious and ill-wishing partner who is always ready to play a trick with his friend and becomes in fact the last to be laughed at.

Nikulin joined the circus as a mature adult, after several years of service in the front line of World War II, and he was lucky to discover that clowning was his vocation, a career he just had to follow. He was assisted in this by the teachers at the studio of clowning at Moscow's Old Circus, and by the famous Karandash with whom Nikulin worked for some time after he graduated from the studio.

Nikulin is no longer a clown, though he didn't part with the circus. Every morning, he enters the circus on Tsvetnoi Boulevard through the doors marked "Staff only", then goes upstairs and takes his seat at the director's office on the second floor.

The directorship at the circus is quite a busy one. Yet despite his many duties the director always finds a moment to cast a glance at the heart of the circus, its ring, where, many years ago, a young clown Yura Nikulin started his eventful life in the circus.

MUSICAL ORBITS OF FRIENDSHIP

Soviet composers see as their responsibility the strengthening of ties with the life of the people and the expansion of creative cooperation with progressive foreign masters in the musical world. This was declared by the First Secretary of the Board of the USSR Composers Union, Tikhon Khrennikov, addressing a press conference in Moscow. It was dedicated to the two forthcoming events in Soviet artistic life — the Festival of Soviet Music in the Kirov Region, and to the international symposium on music, "The Traditions and Contemporary Aspects of the Musical Cultures of the Peoples of the Near and Middle East", to be held in Samarkand in the Uzbek SSR.

It will be attended by delegates from 21 countries. Apart from the meetings at which factual reports will be made, the programme of the symposium also includes concerts of folk music.

The Ljudmila Zhivkova National Youth Theatre from Sofia has given its last performance on the stage of the Pushkin Theatre in Moscow.

This company was set up almost forty years ago and has become one of the leading companies in Bulgaria. Interest in topical and social themes distinguishes the theatre's productions which are inseparably linked with the development of the national drama.

The theatre also widely performs the world's classics, as well as plays by Soviet playwrights.

On their last visit to Moscow, the Bulgarian actors staged two new plays: "This is a Small World" by Bulgarian playwright I. Radov and "Archangeles Do Not Play Flipper" by the Italian playwright V. Fo.

In the photo: a scene from the play, "This is a Small World".

OMSK PEOPLE CHARM THE FRENCH

The consensus is that the Omsk Russian Folk Choir has spellbound devotees of music from France. Over five thousand kilometres were travelled by the choir along the French roads and 19 concerts were given which drew a total of 18,000 spectators — the results of the guest performances of the Siberians.

We travelled across southern

France, says manager K. Ryazov. We will always remember the bright sun, the sea, the beauty of the scenery and the amiable and hearty welcome accorded us. At this time of the year each province holds its own festival, according to the organizers, "prestigious groups" from various countries. The Siberians attended four such art

JAPANESE MINIATURES IN THE HERMITAGE

The Hermitage Museum has put together a display of 17th-19th-century netsukes — decorations worn at the waist by Japanese men and women of fashion — the museum has the biggest collection of them in this country.

The netsuke is essentially a charm which can hold a bunch of keys, a snuff-box, or small boxes for perfumes and medicines worn at the waist. This

useful and ornamental accessory came into being because of the traditional pocketless Japanese dress. There were many Japanese cutlery excelling in the art of netsuke. They used their skills in depicting scenes from urban life, heroes of historical chronicles and fairy tales as well as the Japanese flora and fauna.

The show features works by the most illustrious masters of 18 netsuke schools, among them are miniatures made of wood and ivory, as well as such exotic materials as black coral, whalebone and rhino's horn. The Iakustro Publishers are now working on the monograph "The Netsuke—the Miniature Sculpture of Japan" based on the present collection.

YOUNG THEATRE FROM BULGARIA



TWO EXHIBITIONS

The State Museum of Oriental Art at 16 Otkritiye St. in Moscow invites visitors to two exhibitions. One features works by the Chinese painter, Xu Beihong. This exhibition has been jointly organized by the museum and the Union of Friendship Societies, and by the Society for Soviet-Chinese Friendship. It displays a collection of the museum's collection of the Harbin Museum in Leningrad.



Xu Beihong. "The Running Horse".

The other exhibition features portraits, landscapes, and illustrations by the modern Armenian artist, Martyn Pelosyan.



Martyn Pelosyan. "A Girl With Luxuriant Hair".

festivals. At Carcassonne the Omsk choir was invited to perform on the last day of the festival on an open-air stage. There was such a huge crowd that many had to sit in the aisles.

The residents of Ajaccio in Corsica received their first taste of Soviet folk dancing. The concert was held in the main square and was a vivid manifestation of the people's friendly feelings towards the Soviet people.

The repertoire featured Russian folk songs and dances. The French were utterly delighted by our performance of their own folk songs.

WHAT'S ON!

October 11-14

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 11, 13 — Verdi, "Il Trovatore" (opera). 12 — Rossini, "The Barber of Seville" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 11 — Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera). 12 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet). 13 — Musorgsky, "Boris Godunov" (opera). 14 — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 12 — Khrennikov, "Dorothea" (comic opera). 13 — Double-bill: Gubarenko, "Tenderness" (Leonavalo, "Il Pagliaccio" (opera). 14 — Tchaikovsky, "Tolstoy" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 11 — Gorkovskiy, "Quadrille". 13 — Ziv, "Mesdames Artistes". 14 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus". 15 (mat) — Puchkin, "Wedding With the General". 15 (eve) — Milyutin, "Girls in a Hurry".

FILMS

The Last Stop (Czechoslovakia). The life of people in a home for the aged.

Cinema "Zaryadye" (1 Moscow Pushkinskaya St.). 11 — Lady's Tango (Gaiety Film Studios, USSR). A single woman brought up her son alone and after his marriage she meets a single man like herself.

Cinema "Leningrad" (12 Walter Ulbricht St., Metro Sokol). "Leningrad" (118 Vokzalnaya St., Metro Zvezdovskaya).

EXHIBITIONS

Friendship House (10, Pribludnaya St.). Works by Soviet painters dedicated to the 34th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic. Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Sokol.

BUSINESS

MEETING OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS

Various machines, accessories and indeed all manner of equipment used in the feeding, grooming and treatment of animals are being shown by experts from various countries. The exhibition has been organized by the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and the USSR State Committee for Foreign Trade.

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD EQUIPMENT FROM AUSTRIA

A symposium on this subject was held at the Moscow Centre for International Trade. During the meeting representatives from various countries acquainted Soviet specialists with the achievements of medium-size and small Austrian firms, has been achieved. This is also proved by the composition of Soviet participants in the symposium, including representatives from all interested industries, science and technology, and the businesslike and creative activity of the audience when discussing reports. One can stress the great interest in such reports as "Prolonged Storage of Fruits and Vegetables in a Regulated Atmosphere", "Production Complexes for Processing Foodstuffs" and many others.

The symposium was sponsored by the Federal Economic Chamber of Austria in collaboration with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and the USSR State Committee for Foreign Trade.

Highly useful and scientific technical contacts between the USSR and the Austrian Republic are steadily developing. The Federal Economic Chamber of Austria is a leading firm in the field of foreign trade and is the USSR's third biggest exporter and the biggest importer.

To demonstrate the potentialities of Austrian industrial firms, and to establish and strengthen business contacts the Federal Economic Chamber of Austria regularly arranges days of science and technology in the USSR as well as seminars, symposiums and participates in international exhibitions. It is the director of this symposium, who does not conceal his satisfaction:

and lecturers for monks and foxes, and other machines used for preparing animal food. The Finnish firm of Kenemakki displayed a land conveyor, while the firm of Bekert of Belgium presented various mesh nets for fencing animal yards. Invenex from the United States exhibited a range of vaccines and medical preparations.

Fur is an important item of exports from the Soviet Union. The choice of the site for this international review, is not accidental, as Latvia has 25 animal farms, and in the production of caged fur animals it is

leading other Soviet republics. Nearly one-third of the furs produced here are exported, with Latvian furs being invariably given prominent prizes at fur auctions.

Specialists noted that the exhibition displayed the most modern and up-to-date equipment. This international exhibition has played its part in the promotion and progress of scientific and technical exchanges and helped strengthen economic links between the Soviet Union and firms in other countries.

Oleg PUMPA

The flag is raised

The Soviet flag has been raised on the dredge pump "Apheron" which has been through running tests at the Dutch shipyard of the IHC-Holland shipbuilding company where it was made.

This is the last in a series of ships which the company built this year filling orders from the Soviet Union. Three other vessels of this type—"The Crimea", "The Taimyr" and "The Diskon"—designed for dredging the bottom and the hydraulic filling of soil for building sites and for other types of work. The ships are already operating on the Soviet Union's internal waterways.

At the handing over ceremony, the management of IHC-Holland praised the many years of co-operation with Soviet foreign trade associations.

PARTNERS MEET

The Moscow office of the Finnish Soviet Chamber of Commerce held a symposium on the manufacture and operation of mining equipment and machines. This is the fourth symposium on this subject held in this country.

Taking part in the symposium were specialists from five Finnish firms who manufacture this sort of equipment. Most of them have commercial links with partners in the Soviet Union. The firm of Airam Co., for instance, has been

supplying this country with drilling shafts for more than ten years.

The firm of Tamrock and the USSR Ministry of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy have launched joint manufacture of drilling carriages used in mines. Such installations are already produced by Soviet factories. The Tamrock equipment is also being used in the construction of the Baikal-Amur Railway.

OIL AND GAS FOR VIETNAM

Preparatory work has been completed for launching the first stationary platform at the joint Soviet-Vietnamese enterprise for oil and gas exploration and operation on the shelf of Southern Vietnam. It will shortly be tugged on floating pontoons and positioned in the waters of the Eastern Sea a few dozen kilometres from the shore.

The coastal city of Vung Tau is changing its appearance. Soviet and Vietnamese builders have set up the first oil and gas industry centre in the republic in order to do this. Vietnam received help from hundreds of Soviet oilmen and geologists who are highly experienced in the development of oil resources in Azerbaijan, Tataria, Central Asia and Western Siberia.

At the first stage of our association's activity, the main burden of work was conducted by builders and assemblymen, said Nguyen Dinh Vu, Deputy Director-General. In two years all the conditions were created for assembling a giant offshore platform. The drilling rig will be fixed to them. At the same time personnel for the offshore oil fields is being trained. Soviet and Vietnamese experts are together solving complicated engineering and technical problems.

"White Tiger" is the name given to one of the deposits on the shelf. It will be no easy task to bring it to the heavy industry of the country. It will be a task of workers who will be assigned to the project. It is able to cope with it.

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GAMBRO EXPANDS BUSINESS

A short while ago, Gambro signed an agreement with Med export for servicing medical technology supplied to the USSR. Our correspondent was told by Christer Nerme, director for trade of this Swedish firm.

Gambro appeared on the Soviet market six years ago. In order to set up contacts with Soviet organizations it arranged a series of symposiums on medical technology for specialists from the USSR State Committee for Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Medical Industry, and Soviet research institutes. Several instruments were handed over to the USSR for testing. After this, the firm took an active part in exhibitions held in the Soviet Union.

Since 1980, the firm's interests in the Soviet market have been represented by the imported firm at the Soviet Sovintec association. Gambro supplies this country with equipment for the kidney treatment and systems for heart operations. Under a licensing agreement, this country purchased from the firm equipment and know-how for the production of disposable artificial kidneys out of Soviet materials.

Contacts and contracts

● The Brazilian firm of Intercom will receive, via Soviet Stankompol, another consignment of Soviet lathes, drilling equipment and other machines. At present, Soviet-made machine tools are used by more than 300 Brazilian companies.

● The all-Union foreign trade association of technological import-export signed a number of contracts with firms from Italy, the Netherlands, Finland and France for delivery to this country of processes, equipment and fixtures for industry, producing confectionery, dairy products and meat.

Intourist news

USSR-POLAND: COOPERATION ISSUES DISCUSSED

The records we have reached will contribute to the line work our governments are engaged in to expand links between nations, stressed Piotr Abramov, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Trade, after the signing of the final document of the talks with Chairman of the Polish Main Committee for Tourism Jan Ciesowski.

During the talks the sides compared notes on the travel exchange between our two countries during this year and outlined prospects for its development in the next two years. They also called for more co-operation between tourist organizations and exchange of specialists.

Our country will soon celebrate momentous jubilees: the 40th anniversary of the Polish popular army and the 40th anniversary of Poland's resurgence, Ciesowski stressed. These are events which are very much linked with the Soviet Union. Naturally there will be Soviet tourists in Poland for our celebrations, another example of the friendship uniting our peoples.

Viktor YEVKIN

WTO ASSEMBLY

Delhi was the city chosen for the venue of the 5th session of the World Tourism Organization General Assembly, with over 60 countries taking part, including the Soviet Union. The organization was set up in 1975 and today it involves 105 countries, as well as numerous tourists and transport organizations.